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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY Mongolian People's Republic

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1. It is my opinion, based on years of study and actual contact with the Mongolians, that Choibalsan's death will have far-reaching impacts on future events in the Mongolian People's Republic. The fact that Choibalsan was a contemporary of Lenin and was heavily influenced by Soviet leaders received very little consideration in the MPR. Outer Mongolians feel that he was a great leader -- he had no equal -- he was the man who freed them from Chinese tyranny and gave his people a country of their own. Now I look for two possible turns of events -- first, the people of the MPR will have a feeling of despair and allow themselves to drift unnoticed into USSR provincial status within the near future. If this does not happen immediately the Soviets will encourage the status quo and work for the amalgamation of Outer and Inner Mongolian populations, then take the MPR over as a province.
2. The latter turn of events seems the most likely. Choibalsan's successor will be a person of no consequence and will be completely dominated by Soviet political and military leaders in the MPR. Soviet policies in the MPR will then be followed without question. The USSR has wanted the MPR as a province since before the revolution and the joining of Inner and Outer Mongolian tribes fits into their plans. Leaders of Outer and Inner Mongolia, in order to maintain their racial integrity, have wanted a Mongolia for Mongolians for many years, and in their minds the union should involve territory that belongs to China. The USSR will not encourage a territorial amalgamation and thus offend China but will press for a transfer of Inner Mongolia to the MPR. China considers the MPR territory lost forever and would welcome the opportunity of ridding themselves of a hostile minority group. The MPR would benefit by an increase of population because they do not have enough people to properly develop their natural resources.
3. Soviet encouragement in establishing a unified Mongolia would make the Soviets out as benefactors and eventually the Mongols would be expected to repay this obligation by allowing themselves to become at first an autonomous province and later an integral part of the USSR.

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